

**Amendments to the Specification** where added material is shown in underlined type, deleted material is shown in ~~strikeout type~~:

Please replace paragraph [0017] and the unnumbered paragraph immediately following thereafter with the following amended paragraph:

[0017] Referring now to FIG. 1A, there is shown a structural diagram illustrating a natural convection cooling structure 100 including a stand for mounting a power module. The natural cooling structure 100 comprises a stand 110 and a power module 120 where the power module 120 is plugged into the stand 110. The stand 110 includes one or more standardized connectors or sockets 220 (as shown in FIG. 2). Connectors 220 preferably serve as the support for power module 120. Power module 120 includes corresponding connectors or sockets (not shown) that enable the power module 120 to plug into the one or more connectors or sockets 220 of the stand 110. FIG. 1B is a pictorial diagram illustrating the stand shown in FIG. 1A with the power module disconnected from the stand. The standardized connectors and sockets include an output power cord 150 and, where the power module 120 is a power conversion device, an input power cord 130. Input power cord ~~150~~ 130 can be either an AC power cord or a DC cord to accommodate different operating environments. The stand 110 has a pair of fins, a first fin 115 and a second fin 116. The first fin 115 and the second fin 116 are preferably shaped with an arc to increase the rate of heat dissipation. The stand 110 is coupled to the output cord 150 and preferably is arranged to mount the power module 120 in a substantially vertical orientation. The stand 110 has a base 160 with a first vertical piece 170 extending from the base 160 to the first fin 115 that extends out from the module 120 preferably in a direction parallel to the base 160, and a second vertical piece 171 extending from the base 160 to the second fin 116 that extends out from the module 120 preferably in a direction opposite to said first fin 115 in a direction parallel to the base 160. When the power module 120 is plugged into the stand 110, a first gap 350 is created (see FIG. 3) along an edge of the first fin 115 that is adjacent to the a first side of the power module 120 or 320, and a second gap 355 is created (see FIG. 3) along an edge of the second fin 116 that is adjacent to the second side of the power module 120 or 320. The stand 110 allows vertical heat dissipation generated by the power module 120 or 320 with air flow vertically through the first gap 350 and the second gap 355, as shown in FIG. 3. Moreover, the stand 110 preferably includes a third vertical piece 172

extending from the base 160 to the first fin 115, and a fourth vertical piece 173 extending from the base 160 to the second fin 116, such that the first and third vertical pieces 170, 172 form a first vanes-shaped configuration with an opening 180 between the first and third vertical pieces 170, 172 and such that the second and fourth vertical pieces 171, 173 form a second vanes-shaped configuration with an opening 185 between the second and fourth vertical pieces.